

MINES, MINING, LOCAL STOCKS AND COPPER

HIGH VALUATION OF MINES IN ARIZONA SHOWS PLACE HELD BY INDUSTRY IN STATE'S FINANCE

Globe Record Remarks Pertinently Upon the Heavy Increase Made in the Assessment This Year by the State Tax Commission, Which Does Not Represent Wholly the Growth of the Industry; Figures Show Increase Made of More Than Ninety Millions From Last Year on Producing Properties

(From the Globe Record)

The assessed valuation of Arizona's producing mines for the fiscal year 1918-1919, as fixed by the state tax commission, amounts to \$421,963,854, an increase of more than \$90,000,000 over the valuation of the preceding year. These figures may be taken as indicating the growth of the mining industry, but this in fact is but partially true. In their larger significance they show conclusively a determination on the part of the state taxing power, and which apparently has become a fixed policy, to compel the mining industry to contribute a larger and ever-increasing proportion of the revenues for the support of state and county governments.

The figures above quoted cover only the valuation of the producing mines in the state. To arrive at the total valuation of all properties classed under the head of the mining industry, there must be added the valuations for taxation placed upon non-producing mines and other properties, which are directly connected with those mines, including mining supplies, etc., which largely increase the total.

A striking presentation of figures representing the total valuation of the property of the mines and mining industry of Arizona for the six years from and including 1912-13 to 1917-18, in pyramid form, was given in a late number of the Arizona Tax Payers' Magazine. Briefly, it shows that the valuation of mining property of all descriptions which in 1912-13 was \$45,145,084.49 had in 1917-18 become \$393,421,536.60, an increase since Arizona became a state of 873 per cent. In 1912-13 the valuation for taxation of all mining property was 31.7 per cent of the total valuation of all property of every description in the state, while last year the mining industry was called upon to pay 56 per cent of the total.

We are not inclined to be as charitable as the Taxpayers' Magazine, when it says: "It is not with the intention of raising any question as to the fairness of action by the assessing officers that any comparison as between different classes of property is made, or suggested. The most that is intended to bring to the minds of our readers is the ultimate fact which is shown by the actual figures given. The ultimate fact is the actual important place which the mining industry of the state of Arizona has in the financial affairs of the State."

GALLAGHER CHOSEN VICE PRESIDENT OF GRAND ISLAND MINE

LOCAL MAN ELECTED TO OFFICE OF MINING CORPORATION WHICH PLANS TO START NEW CAMPAIGN OF DEVELOPMENT AT ONCE

At the meeting of the directors of the Grand Island Mining company, last week, Robert Moore of Jerome, was chosen as its president. Hugh Gallagher of Bisbee, was elected vice-president. Edward Rucker of Jerome, was elected secretary, and Frank M. Jones of El Paso, director.

The directors decided to start sinking at once from the 500 level. Progressive handling of this promising property now is anticipated.

Late last week it was learned that on the 10th the Grand Island had just put a full shift to work and within ten days a second shift would be put on. The new management proposes to do very active work from now on.

Jerome Verde

The Jerome Verde now is shipping twenty-five tons of ore daily and the body is enlarging and becoming much better in grade with every shift.

At the Gadsden

The Gadsden on the 1200 drift has encountered a strong flow of water and the muck shows much oxidation, which is considered highly encouraging.

CONSOLIDATED MADE 1,200,000 POUNDS COPPER LAST MONTH

HUMBOLDT CONCERN TREATED 13,700 TONS OF ORE FROM ITS OWN MINES AND MADE GOOD RECORD ON CUSTOMS ORE, ALSO

HUMBOLDT, Ariz., Oct. 12.—Consolidated Arizona Smelting company for the month of September received from the Blue Bell, De Soto and Swastika mines total ore shipments amounting to 13,700 tons, dry weight. The concentrator at Humboldt treated 7800 tons of ore, while the smelter handled a total of 13700 tons of marginal (new copper bearing) material. The production of copper button from the smelter amounted to 1,200,000 pounds, of which approximately 260,000 pounds was derived from custom (outside) ores, while the balance was produced from ore sent down by its own mines.

ANACONDA COPPER

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 12.—Largely increased tonnage of pink manganese ore has been opened in the Emma mine by the Anaconda company, 1500 tons being shipped last month to the new plant at Great Falls.

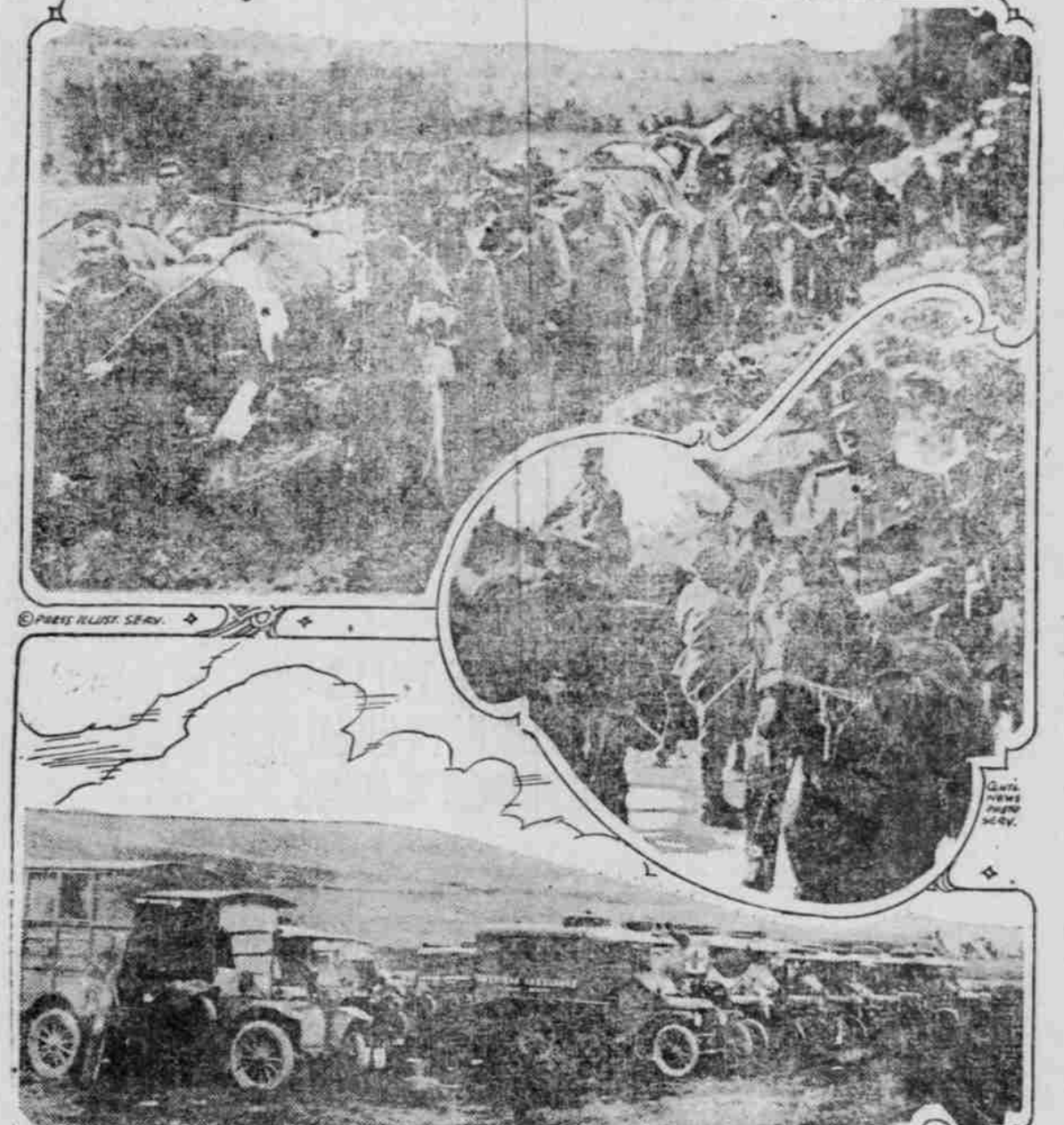
Copper ore tonnage of the Anaconda is picking up and within a few days should be normal, an official said this morning.

Shattuck Arizona Co.'s Output for Nine Months Compared for the Public

The Shattuck-Arizona company's output for the last nine months compares as follows:

	Copper Lbs.	Lead Lbs.	Silver Ozs.	Gold Ozs.
January	849,400	84,090	9,500	106
February	854,042	66,265	6,590	73
March	1,013,593	66,878	11,429	89
April	842,790	142,861	15,469	102
May	840,999		12,021	115
June	805,310	82,433	18,871	118
July	672,024		12,292	104
August	682,681	199,528	14,159	113
September	686,844	325,496	8,621	105
Nine months	7,247,653	969,961	109,081	924

REBUILT SERBIAN ARMY WILL BE FACTOR IN WAR AGAIN; CAN THROW WHOLE FORCE AGAINST AUSTRIANS AND GERMANS



Oxen hauling Serbian cannon, American ambulances in Macedonia and Prince Regent of Serbia who leads part of Serbia's forces.

The elimination of Bulgaria from the war, via the armistice route, will permit Serbia to turn her entire rebuilt army against the Austrians and Germans and will give Roumania relief. Serbia may again be considered a factor in the war. Her army is well organized. While in many sections of the country, due to the nature of it, primitive methods of hauling supplies and munitions are still in use, Serbia's forces have been modernized, as is evidenced by the fact that American ambulances have penetrated now to practically every part of the allied battle field.

MIAMI COPPER PRODUCTION IN SEPTEMBER BIG

Less Than in August, but in That Month Company Shattered All Its Previous High Records

Miami's production of more than 5,000,000 pounds in September, while showing a decrease of 300,000 pounds from the previous month, was in all respects satisfactory in view of the unsettled conditions. In August Miami shattered all monthly outputs with a total of 5,379,000 pounds, so that the decrease last month does not loom up so large. This makes the fourth month this year that the company has produced more than 5,000,000 pounds, with the other five running substantially ahead of 4,000,000.

Compared with the corresponding month of last year, September shows an increase of more than 3,100,000 pounds. This abnormal gain was directly due to the fact that Miami was only beginning to increase its output after the disastrous strike which started in June, and which was not settled until the latter part of August.

For the nine months of the current year Miami has produced a total of 44,275,000 pounds as compared with approximately 22,000,000 pounds in the same period of 1917, an increase of more than 12,000,000. Should the company be able to manufacture the average monthly output for the last three months as in the first nine, which seems probable, total production for the full year should run over 59,000,000 pounds, and incidentally would be a new high mark for Miami. This would compare with slightly more than 43,000,000 pounds reported for 1917, an increase of approximately 16,000,000.

This increased production comes at a most opportune time as operating costs have been sharply increased as a result of increased wages to employees, and abnormal costs for materials and supplies. Last year it cost the company 5.54 cents a pound to produce its copper against 6.66 cents a pound in 1916. The average price received in 1917 was 24.14 cents per pound, as

WAR TRADE BOARD AMENDS RULING UPON IMPORTATION OF CONCENTRATES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The war trade board ruling affecting the importation of copper ore has been so far modified by a new ruling as to permit the importation of copper concentrates containing 50 per cent or over of copper from non-enemy countries, instead of 60 per cent or over as in the former ruling.

The previous restriction prohibiting the importation of ore, except from Cuba, Canada and Mexico, and of copper concentrates containing less than 50 per cent of copper, except from the above countries, remains in force. There is no restriction upon the importation from any non-enemy country of copper matte, blister copper, or copper concentrates containing 50 per cent or more of copper.

WARREN DISTRICT WAGE SCALE LEADS MICHIGAN

Comparison Shows That in Every Department Men Working Here Get More Money Than Lake Miner

The high wage scale of the Warren district, \$6.10 per day for miners and \$5.85 for muckers, which has been in effect since August 1, is particularly emphasized by a comparison with the Michigan scale recently announced for October 1.

In comparison with the \$6.10 rate for miners, the highest rate for miners in Michigan is \$5.19 per day, while the muckers in Michigan are receiving but \$4.80, compared with \$5.85 received by muckers in the Warren district.

There is even a greater difference in the wages of timbermen, these men in Michigan receiving but \$4.25 per day as against \$6.10 in Arizona.

Calumet and Hecla Gives Raise

The Calumet & Hecla Mining com-

BINGHAMPTON IS PAST STAGE OF MERE PROSPECT

Directors at Recent Meeting in Prescott Decide on Important Extensions in Equipment

David Cole, foremost among concentrator builders and operators in the west and associated in a consulting capacity with a number of the largest copper companies operating concentrators in Arizona, New Mexico and Sonora, is in the district for a few days, says the Jerome News.

Mr. Cole came over last evening from Prescott, where he had been to attend a meeting of the Arizona-Binghamton company directors and to visit the mine of the company. He is one of those who for several years have had large faith in the property and who are now able to congratulate themselves upon their earlier judgment, Arizona-Binghamton being conceded to have passed from the prospective stage to that of an important producing mine with large possibilities in semi-proven ore areas into which development is now being extended and where there is every reason to believe that the present considerable tonnage of blocked out ore will be greatly increased.

At the Prescott meeting the situation in the mine was disclosed to be such as to warrant important extension of equipment and of operating facilities. Production and development thus far has been through a single compartment shaft. Efficiency of the highest sort in mine management has been shown in the great amount of work that has been carried on through this meager opening. The results obtained make it imperative that a larger shaft be sunk in order that the mine be enabled to produce the ore that is equal to outputting and to carry on the development that is necessary to opening into the ore bodies and establishing the larger reserves that are possible of immediate attainment.

In both the matter of increased metal making and increased reserves, patriotic motives play a considerable

MINING DIVIDENDS SHOW BEST COPPERS SELL AT CLOSE RANGE ON INVESTMENT YIELD

The High Yield Coppers and the Short Lived Mines Discussed at Length by Boston Financial News, Which Takes List of Forty-five Leading Coppers to Illustrate Its Point; Some Rated as Investment Coppers With Dividends Assured for the Indefinite Future

Following is a list of forty-five mining stocks and the investment return on the present market prices and current dividend rates, together with the amount earned per share, etc. As is to be expected the market prices of the leading copper issues show a return on the investment with a variation of approximately 2 per cent, says the Boston Financial Review.

Anaconda at 68 shows a return of the investment of 11 1/4%; Utah Copper, 12%; American Smelting, 12%; Calumet & Arizona, 11.8%; Copper Range, 12.8%; Chino, 10%; Quincy, 11.8%; Ahmeek, 10.6%; Calumet & Hecla, 13.2%; Granby, 13%; Old Dominion, 9.5%; United States Smelting, 12.2%, and Allouez, 12%.

All these companies may be rated as investment coppers with dividends assured for the indefinite future. Then there is another class of coppers whose current market prices indicate expectation of better developments in the not distant future and are selling at prices returning a lower yield than the companies whose futures are known more definitely. Among these is Isle Royale, which at 26 shows a return of 7.7% on a \$2 annual basis, although recently the company paid 50 cents extra, so that the actual yield is just over 8%. North Butte also sells at the low yield of 6.6% on the expectation that the dividends will be increased this fall. United Verde Extension also shows a low yield of 7.5% on the belief that the future of this company is a bright one and that the new smelter will result in materially larger dividends.

Another class of coppers sells at a very high return on current distributions either because the mines are considered to have the end of their life in sight or because of uncertainties. Wolverine, whose life is considered not a long one, shows a return of 22.2%; Greene Cananea, with the uncertainties of Mexico, shows a return of 18.6%; Mohawk, of which there is some uncertainty regarding life, shows a return of 13.8%; Arizona Commercial, because of the development stage, shows a yield of 14.3%, and Utah Consolidated, the company which reports small ore reserves in sight each year but continues to pay dividends, shows a return on the investment of 20%.

Inspiration, selling at 55 and showing a return of 14.5% on an \$8 dividend basis, seems to be selling out of line with the possibilities of the mine and dividends. With large ore reserves in sight, and one of the lowest cost producers in the country, there is every reason to believe that this company will maintain the \$8 per annum rate as long as Anaconda and the \$10 payment of the Utah Copper. Yet the stock sells on an income basis 2.5% higher than the latter and 2.7% higher than the former. As compared with Anaconda the current price of Inspiration seems to be too low and in fact too low as compared with any of the other leading copper stocks, the list of which is here again:

	Selling Price	Pres. Div. Rate	Yield Per ct.	1917 earn. (per shr)	Dividends Paid ('17)
Ahmeek	75	8	10.6	\$11.71	\$16
Allouez	50	6	12.0	8.12	12
American Smelter	80	6	7.5	22.60a	7
American Smelter, Pfd.	105	7	6.6		7
American Zinc, Pfd.	52	6	11.5	5.42b	6
Anaconda	68	8	11.8	14.72	8.50
Arizona Commercial	14	2	14.3	1.75	1.60
Bingham Mines	10	2	20.0	3.44	1.95
Calumet & Arizona	68	8	11.8	10.32	11
Calumet & Hecla	445	60	13.2	121.52	85
Cerro de Pasco	34	5	14.7	6.29	5.75
Chino	40	4	10.0	711.62	9.90
Copper Range	47	6	12.8	12.62	10
Federal Smelter, Pfd.	33	7	21.2	712.62	7
Granby	77	10	13.0	27.97c	10
Greene Cananea	42	8	18.6	4.99	8
Homestake	70	6	8.6	4.75	7.50
Inspiration	55	8	14.5	9.37c	8.25
Int. Nickel	29	4	13.8	5.72ad	4.60d
Island Creek	63	10	15.9	15.87a	8
Island Creek, Pfd.	33	6	7.2		6
Isle Royal	26	2	7.7	6.75	4
Kennecott	33	4	12.1	4.14	5.70
Kerr Lake	6	1	16.6	2.22e	1.15e
Miami	29	4	13.8	6.62	8.75
Mohawk	58	8	13.8	19.71	20.50
Nevada Consolidated	20	3	15.0	4.97	4.15
New Idria	15	2	13.3	1.47	3
New River, Pfd.	75	6	8.0	10.85	7.50
Nippising	8.50	1	11.7	1.51	1.50
North Butte	15	1	6.6	1.49	2.50
Old Dominion	42	4	9.5	4.11	8
Oscoda	51	8	15.7	12.22	20
Pond Creek	19	2	10.5	3.60	1
Quincy	67.50	8	11.8	22.81	18
Ray Consolidated	24	3	12.5	6.60	4.20
Shattuck - Arizona	17	2	11.8	2.04	5
U. S. Smelting	44.50	5	11.2	5.13a	5
U. S. Smelting, Pfd.	43.50	3.50	8.0		3.50
United Verde Extension	40	3	7.5	7.86	2.85
Utah Consolidated	10	2	20.0	2.70	3.50
Utah Copper	83	10	12.0	17.66	14.50
Wolverine	27	6	22.2	17.10c	13c

(a) After providing for preferred dividend.
(b) Earnings on common after payment of preferred dividend.
(c) Year ended June 30, 1917. (d) Year ended March 31, 1918. (e) Year ended August 31, 1917.

DRAINAGE TUNNEL AT ARIZONA BUTTE

KINGMAN, Ariz., Oct. 12.—J. M. Crowther of the Arizona Butte Mining company, arrived from the east Tuesday night, where he had been in conference with the people having the financing of the company in hand. He reports that the work of getting the finances of the corporation in shape to begin the driving of the tunnel under the gridiron of veins is so far advanced that work will be resumed as soon as the necessary supplies can be forwarded to the camp. The driving of this big tunnel means much to Kingman and to

Stockton Hill, as it will reach far under the present workings on the hundreds of rich claims and make possible the employment of many hundreds of miners and tributaries. The draining of the area will aid in the opening of the other properties and allow of shipment of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc ores to the smelters. Stockton Hill has always been one of the richest sections of the Walapai district, but the sinking of shafts below the water level has made the extraction of ore an expensive proposition. With the tunnel carried into the mineralized area and cross-cutting of the country all the rich veins will be available to the miner and costs will be cut in two.

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)